



ADMIRAL TRAIN DIES SUDDENLY



RARE TREASURES LOST IN FLAMES

Fire Does \$3000,000
Damage at Exposi-
tion In Milan.

BELIEVED WORK OF INCENDIARIES

Fine Arts Section Threatened,
But Carbineers Dragged Price-
less Paintings Out of Reach
of Fire—City in State
of Great Excite-
ment.

(By Associated Press.)
MILAN, ITALY, August 3.—Fire which broke out here this morning in the International Exposition, did extensive damage. The sections devoted to the decorative arts of Italy and Hungary were totally destroyed, as also was the pavilion in which were installed the exhibits of Italian and Hungarian architecture. The damage is estimated at \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000. Several firemen and carabinieri were injured.

The fire was first discovered at 5 o'clock this morning in the Hungarian section, and spread rapidly to the sections situated in an adjoining park. For a time the British, Swiss, Japanese and Netherlands sections were threatened, but by energetic work, the firemen succeeded in saving them.

The fine arts sections were also threatened, but a large force of carabinieri carried the pictures and many of them of almost priceless value, from the gallery of fine arts into the corridors of sections beyond the fire zone.

Treasures Destroyed.
The scene of conflagration was the center of the most active portion of the exposition. The Palace of Decorative Arts, covering 15,000 square yards and containing 4,000 exhibits, is a mass of ruins. The building was lightly constructed of wood and iron and was highly decorated with towers and handsome entrances. The exhibits, chiefly fine examples of furniture, hangings, household goods and clothing, are a total loss.

The architectural pavilion, which was also destroyed, contained many exhibits of historic value, including the original model of the dome of the Cathedral of Milan, many original documents referring to Milan's famous scientist, Volta, relating to Volta's electricity, and numerous documents referring to Napoleon I.

Although the fine arts pavilion was saved, many fine paintings were damaged, being splashed by mud and water while the firemen were hastily carrying them to places of safety.

Great Excitement.
The city was thrown into a state of great excitement, and vast crowds of people collected about the exposition.

The firemen, however, succeeded in saving all except the Italian and Hungarian sections, though dangerous sparks fell on the German, Persian, Turkish and Chinese sections.

At noon the fire was considered to be under control.

The Edison Company's statement that the electric current was cut off last night has caused the authorities to investigate the reports that disgruntled employees, who were recently discharged from positions as night watchmen, are responsible for the fire.

Belcher Gets Twelve Years.
(By Associated Press.)
PATRICK, N. J., August 3.—William H. Belcher, who, while mayor of this city, absconded a year ago, and who surrendered himself Monday last, was sentenced to-day to twelve years in the Trenton penitentiary on a charge of embezzlement.

Commander-in-Chief of U. S. Asiatic Fleet Passes Away.

LONG AND NOTABLE CAREER IN NAVY

Performed Delicate and Difficult
Task of Maintaining Strict
Neutrality in Philippine
Waters During War Be-
tween Russia and
Japan.

(By Associated Press.)
CHEFOO, August 4.—Rear-Admiral Charles J. Train, commander-in-chief of the United States Asiatic fleet, died at 8:15 o'clock this morning of uremia.

Long in Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3.—Admiral Train was reported as seriously ill in a cable dispatch to the Navy Department to-day. He had been in the command of the Asiatic fleet since May 1, 1905. He was sixty-one years old, and would have retired from active service in May of next year. During his service of almost a score of years at sea, he served on many stations. During the Spanish war he commanded the auxiliary cruiser Prairie in the North Atlantic patrol squadron, and he had been a rear admiral since 1904.

One of the dramatic incidents, or rather a serio-comic incident in the life of Admiral Train, that nevertheless for a moment threatened international complications, occurred in the latter part of 1905. Admiral Train and his son, Lieutenant C. R. Train, who was attached to the gunboat Quilos, went from Shanghai to the rice fields for a day's shooting. They were out after birds only, but the Lieutenant, behind the gun, was unfortunately in his aim, and instead of winging a pheasant he wounded a woman with bird-shot.

The injury was but slight, and the offense was further extenuated by the fact that it is not uncommon for British and American officers while hunting in that region to perforate, accidentally, some Chinaman hidden by the tall rice, the victim usually accepting a dollar or two as ample compensation for his hurt. Yet an exasperated crowd surrounded the representatives of the United States navy, took away their guns, and it is said, knocked the Admiral down. The Lieutenant was further charged with wounding, not seriously, two other Chinese during the scuffle. Forty United States marines, it was reported, landed as a rescue party, but did not take part in the "engagement." The trouble was eventually settled when the Traines promised money and medical attendance to the injured. The governor of Nanking apologized to the officers, restored their arms, and punished the ringleaders of the mob.

DR. FLIPPO DIES IN WILMINGTON

Widely Known Baptist Minister
Passes Away After Illness
of Nine Months.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WILMINGTON, DEL., August 3.—Rev. O. F. Flippo, D. D., died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. D. J. Beauchamp, in Wilmington to-day, after an illness of nine months.

Dr. Flippo was a native of Lancaster county, Va., and was in the seventy-first year of his age. He was for a number of years pastor of the Baptist church in Roanoke, Va., and at the time of his death was district secretary of the American Baptist Publication Society, with headquarters in Philadelphia. He was one of the most prominent ministers of the Baptist church. He is survived by five children: Messrs. E. L. and J. F. Flippo and Mrs. George Gravatt, of Roanoke; Mrs. Beauchamp, of Wilmington; and Mr. Oscar F. Flippo, of Mount Vernon, Ohio.

The funeral services will take place in Wilmington to-morrow, and the interment will be made at Martinsburg, W. Va., Saturday.

COMPTON COMMITTED SUICIDE WHILE AT SEA

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, August 3.—A body was recovered here to-day of the death of Herbert Eastwick Compton, the novelist, biographer and writer on historical and other subjects, who committed suicide at sea while on his way to the island of Madeira. He was born in 1865.

MR. GLASGOW MAY BUILD GAS-WORKS

Pollock to Offer Resolu-
tion to This Effect
Monday Night.

HUNT'S FRIENDS WILL FIGHT PLAN

Humphreys and Glasgow Have
an International Reputation.
Three Members of Firm Are
Virginians—Mr. Knowles
May Make Startling
Disclosures.

The long drawn-out fight over the gas situation which has engaged the attention of the City Council for months, will receive a fresh impetus on Monday night at the regular Council meeting. The resolution adopted on July 9th by the joint Committees on Finance and Light, recommending the award of the contract for plans for the rehabilitation of the gas works to Robert W. Hunt and Co., gas engineers, will probably be passed by and Mr. Gilbert Pollock will move that the firm of Humphreys and Glasgow, of New York and London, be employed to prepare plans for an up-to-date and modern gas plant and to put the plant in operation.

It was learned last night from a member of the Board of Aldermen that Messrs. Humphreys and Glasgow had consented to take charge of the work, but had distinctly stated that under no circumstances would they compete. If the firm is engaged Richmond will secure the services of the most experienced experts in the world, for the reputation enjoyed by the engineers in question is international. Mr. Allen G. Humphreys, senior partner, is a professor at Stevens Institute, Hoboken, and has charge of the New York office. Mr. Arthur Glasgow, who is the head of the London office, is a Richmond man, the son of Mr. F. T. Glasgow, of the Richmond Trading Company, and a son-in-law of Mr. John P. Branch.

Of the four members of the firm three are Virginians who would take an especial interest in giving the city the best possible plan for the least possible cost.

Have Looked Into Situation.
It is said that the firm has considered the conditions here and has given a variety of assurances that, for a far smaller sum than half a million dollars the plant can be made absolutely modern and satisfactory. In speaking of the high standing of Messrs. Humphreys and Glasgow, both as engineers and business men, an Alderman made this remark: "If they are employed, talk of graft will be silenced forever as far as the gas plant is concerned, for their integrity is not to be impeached."

Be a Lively Fight.
That there will be a bitter fight is beyond question, for there are those in the Council who are opposed to the plan. Messrs. Robert Hunt & Company.

It was on the night of July 9th, after a three hours' wrangle among the members of the Joint Light and Finance Committee, of which Mr. J. B. Wood was chairman, that by a vote of 18 to 5, Hunt & Company were voted in favor of the firm Messrs. Watkins, Garber, Gilman, Gunst, Miner, Stein, Washer, Wood (two votes), Cottrell, Lea, Pollard, Spence.

Those voting against the resolution were Messrs. Lynch, White, Dabney, Grundy, and Pollock. Those voting in favor of the resolution were Messrs. Hunt & Co. offer to prepare plans for rehabilitating the city plant for the sum of \$450,000, and to construct the plant for five per cent of the actual cost. In event that the contract for construction is awarded them, the \$250,000 paid for preparing plans will be refunded to the city.

Mr. Glasgow Might Come.
It is said that Messrs. Humphreys and Glasgow have not specified what their price would be, but have simply stated that they would charge a reasonable fee.

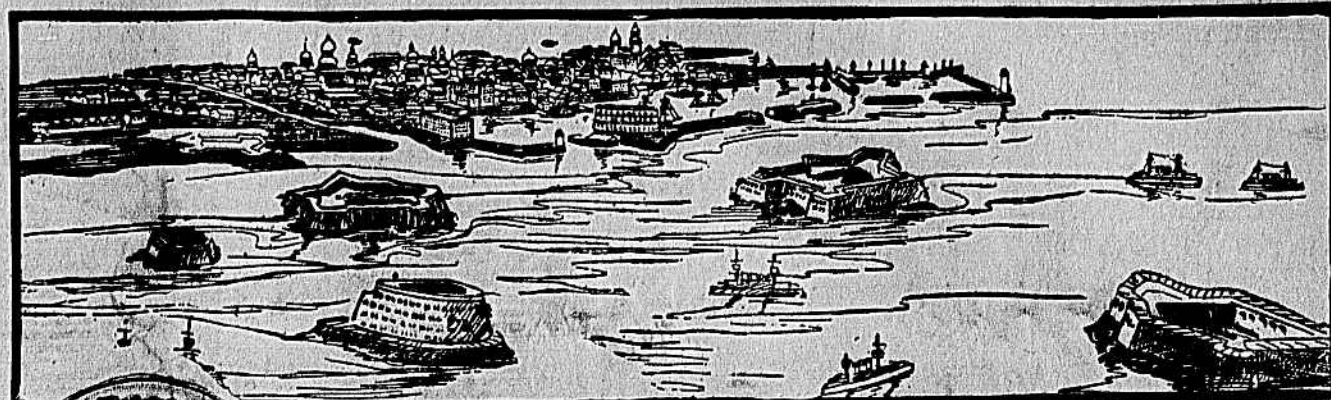
It is probable that in event they are employed, Mr. Arthur Glasgow will leave London and take personal charge of the work until it is completed and in operation.

Action Not Improper.
In answer to certain criticism regarding the action of Mr. F. J. Mayer, of Baltimore, a bidder for the work, who secured a copy of Expert Bruce's report to the City Council, Alderman Blair said last night that he did not consider Mr. Mayer had acted improperly.

"If I had thought of it," said Mr. Blair, "I would have suggested that all

(Continued on Second Page.)

RUSSIAN CAPITAL PLUNGED IN GLOOM; STRIKE AND DISORDERS ARE SPREADING



GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS,
Who Will be Made Dictator.



VIEW IN THE CITY OF HELSINKI.

CRONSTADT, ST. PETERSBURG'S
DEFENSE.

Troops In Summer Camp Near Warsaw In Open Revolt.

NICHOLAS MAY BE MADE DICTATOR

Fate of Stolypin Cabinet Swaying
in Balance—Governor of Sa-
mara Torn to Pieces by
Bomb—Dissatisfaction
in a Moscow
Regiment.

(By Associated Press.)
ST. PETERSBURG, August 4.—3:15 A. M.—The electric light service was restored early this morning by sailors of the technical corps.

(By Associated Press.)
WARSAW, August 3.—A portion of the troops in the summer camp at Rembertow, near here, mutinied yesterday and are in open revolt to-day. The artillerymen have driven their officers out of their quarters. A detachment of Cossacks, sent to overpower the mutineers, were received with grape-shot. Details are lacking, as extraordinary precautions are being taken to prevent the facts from becoming public.

(By Associated Press.)
SAMARA, RUSSIA, August 3.—The Governor of this city was instantly killed to-day by a bomb thrown by an assassin, who was subsequently arrested. The Governor's head and feet were torn off by the explosion.

(By Associated Press.)
ST. PETERSBURG, August 4, 2:45 A. M.—St. Petersburg is in darkness to-night. The employees of the electric lighting plant, always the earliest barometric record of political conditions, ceased work during the afternoon in obedience to the call for a general strike. This call already has been obeyed by 2,000 factory hands in the city, and political agitators have been sent to the barracks of this regiment.

It is circumstantially asserted that there is overt dissatisfaction among the Moscow regiment of the guards quartered in St. Petersburg. The demands formulated by the men are for complete and political. Cossacks have been sent to the barracks of this regiment.

Grand Duke May Be Dictator.
The only other available index to the situation is the railroad. Up to 3 o'clock this morning the railroad men had not heeded the call for a general strike, except in the case of an insignificant line running to Sestroretsk and other short resorts in the vicinity of St. Petersburg. The men of this road barricaded the line, with the result that they had an unimportant collision with Cossacks last night.

In the meantime, the fate of the Stolypin cabinet sways in the balance, and Russia is in a state of gloom. It may be stated definitely that the first step toward a dictatorship may be taken Sunday or Monday by the nomination of Grand Duke Nicholas to the chief command, which would place him in control of all the disturbed districts of the empire, where martial law has been proclaimed.

This matter was a subject of earnest discussion during the interview between the Emperor and Premier Stolypin yesterday, from which the Premier returned in a greatly vexed state of mind. The revolutionists at Sestroretsk and Cronstadt and the mutiny on board the cruiser Panayot Asova gave tone to the conversation between His Majesty and the Premier. These events, although they have all ended fortunately, apparently have left a strong impression upon the mind of the Emperor.

Houses Barred Up.
One element of possible disorder for to-morrow has been removed by the demolition of the widow of M. Herzstein, the ex-deputy, who was murdered in the street, which was held up by the chief of the holding of services here and at Moscow. The Prefect of Police at St. Petersburg to-day appealed to Mme. Herzstein to cancel the procession here, saying it probably would result in great disorder, which he was resolved to suppress at whatever cost. After consulting with the Constitutional Democratic Commission, M. Herzstein agreed to the proposal.

Pickets of cavalry and infantry were the most conspicuous features on the streets of St. Petersburg last night. Business houses generally have barred up their windows, as they did in the days of the great October strike. Practically all of the street cars in the city have stopped running, and the cab drivers are threatening to cease work to-day.

Fear Attack.
A dispatch received by the Associated Press from Sestroretsk says that heavy reinforcements are being poured in there.

PLUMBERS WILL STAND TOGETHER

Master's Association Reaffirms
Its Determination Not to
Yield.

LETTER FROM THE UNION

Say They Have a Conference
Board, and Indicate Where
Meeting May Occur.

The master plumbers seem disposed to fight the strike of their union employees to a finish.

The association at a meeting yesterday afternoon declined to consider the matter of treating with the strikers, and reaffirmed their intention to deny the demands of the union and to continue the fight for an open shop. This action is declared to have been most hearty.

The journeymen plumbers did not exactly ask a conference, but sent a letter, which ran thus:

Master Plumbers Association, Richmond, Va.:
Gentlemen,—Local Union, No. 10, Journeymen Plumbers, Gas-Fitters, Steam-Fitters and Steam-Fitters' Helpers, hereby notify your body that they have a conference board, which can be found at the following addresses: E. N. Perce (chairman), H. R. Luffsey, E. H. Burruss, J. E. Bohannon and F. T. Campbell.

Our meeting hall is at Dabney & Johnson's, Third and Broad, every week morning at 10 o'clock.

Respectfully,
H. R. LUFFSEY, Secretary.

The Master Plumbers' Association, by unanimous vote, adopted the following: "Resolved by the Master Plumbers' Association, That the communication from the Journeymen Plumbers' Union be laid on the table, and that we reaffirm our position to fight the demands made by the union, and that we pledge ourselves to fight for an open shop."

The strike has been on shortly less than a month. The employers claim to have sixty-five men at work, and say they expect others in a few days. Members of the strikers' press committee assured The Times-Dispatch a few days ago that only six men had been brought here from outside, and that three of these did not remain.

DRIVEN INSANE BY AWFUL SUFFERING

Three Men and Boy, Found on
Boat's Bottom, Were Starv-
ing to Death.

TWO WOMEN WERE DROWNED

Wrecked Vessel Supposed to Be
Luther B. May, from
Hatteras.

(By Associated Press.)
NORFOLK, VA., August 3.—A Virginian-Pilot special from Washington, N. C., says:

Captain George McKinley, in command of the schooner Annie Farrow, arrived in port this morning loaded with corn from Falmouth, N. C.

On Wednesday, August 1, about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, he sighted a schooner bottom side up in Pamlico Sound, about three miles southeast of Edisto Shoal buoy. With considerable difficulty and danger, Captain McKinley and his crew boarded the boat. On her bottom were found two men and a boy: I. A. Gallance, Charles Foster and Bennie Jennett. They had been on the boat's bottom since Monday afternoon.

When rescued all were perfectly helpless and near death from exhaustion and starvation. They had completely lost their mind, and clung to the boat with a tenacity indescribable.

Two women, Mrs. S. A. Johnson and Miss Jennie Burrus, of Middleton, were in the cabin of the boat at the time she capsized. Nothing has been seen or heard of them since. They are doubtless lost.

The wrecked vessel is supposed to be the Luther B. May, from Hatteras, with a cargo of fish.

King and Kaiser to Meet.
(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, August 3.—It was officially announced to-day that King Edward and Emperor William will meet at Friedrichs-Kren Castle, near Homburg, Germany, August 15th.

Former Lord Mayor Dead.
(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, August 3.—Sir Sidney Hedley Waterlow, who was Lord Mayor of London in 1873-4, is dead. He was born in 1822.

NEW YORK LABOR LAW THROWN OUT

Restriction of Hours of Work
for Women and Children
Held Unconstitutional.

INFRINGEMENT OF RIGHTS

Judge Declares New Act is Class
Legislation—Attorney-Gen-
eral to Take Appeal.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, August 3.—The State law of New York restricting the labor by women and children to ten hours a day and sixty hours a week in factories was declared to-day by Justice Olmstead, in a decision handed down in the Court of Special Sessions, to be "an unwarranted invasion of constitutional rights." The ruling was concurred in by Justices McKean and Deuel.

Justice Olmstead, who declared that the law was class legislation, said in his decision: "To labor and employ labor are inherent and inalienable rights of our citizens, and cannot be taken away, in whole or in part, unless upon the broad ground of public good, which must be apparent, and cannot be predicated upon legislative dictum."

Unwarranted Invasion.
"It may be stated as a well-settled legal proposition, that the right to labor and contract for that labor is both a liberty and a property right. When, therefore, the Legislature enacts a statute such as that under consideration, it must be admitted that it has infringed in the most serious manner the rights of the citizen."

The result was mutually satisfactory according to the Constitution to the individual citizen. The people, therefore, are called upon to justify this invasion, and there is but one plea in justification; that the statute was enacted to protect the comfort, welfare and safety of the whole people, and the individual must suffer this curtailment of his granted rights in the interest of the common good.

"In the case under consideration, the right of the employed and right of the employer are equally involved. Nothing to the contrary appearing in the statute, it is assumed that the woman was a willing worker for a willing employer, and that the result was mutually satisfactory and profitable."

Argument Unsound.
"The present Constitution of the State of New York was adopted in 1894, and became effective January 1, 1895. All of the rights which adult women possessed at that time were confirmed by that document. One of these rights certainly was the right to contract for her labor and to work when and where she pleased without reference to the position of the hands upon the dial of the clock."

"It was not until four years after that the law-making body sought to place the limitation under consideration upon them. What was the legislative intent in doing this? The Attorney-General finds and urges no other reason than that the general welfare of the State demands that the progeny of women of the factories be protected from the evils of poverty, to the end that the State may have sturdy citizens. Does the State look merely to the children of the factory women for its future good citizens?"

"Why should not the housewife, the woman who toils at home, in mercantile houses, in offices, or she who toils not at all—the society woman—be exempt from legislative interference, injunctive or mandatory, for the same reason? Some of them may be mothers of future citizens, and it should be of as great interest to the State that their progeny should have proper birth and breeding to conserve its welfare."

Attorney-General Mayer announced that he would appeal from the decision.

Leads All Its Contemporaries

The Times-Dispatch for seven months of 1906, ending July 31st, has printed 150,322 inches of paid advertising—more by many thousands of inches than any other paper in Richmond or Virginia. As to real estate, The Times-Dispatch printed nearly as much as its two evening contemporaries combined. For the month of July

The Times-Dispatch printed, of Real Estate, - 2,912 inches
The Two Evening Papers Combined, of Real Estate, 3,640 inches